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THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL,

AT

HARRISBURG, PA.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1884



Card no 24-54

HARRISBURG, PENN'A. :

ESTATE OF THEO. F. SCHEFFER, PRINTER AND BOOKBINDER.

1884.

Officers of the Hospital.

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GEO. D. STAHLEY, M. D., *Assistant Physician.*
M. U. GERHARD, M. D., *Assistant Physician.*
JANE K. GARVER, M. D., *Physician, Female Department.*
MARTHA MORGAN, M. D., *Assistant Physician.*

BENJAMIN F. KENDIG, *Steward.*
SARAH H. POLLOCK, *Matron.*

TREASURER,


D. W. GROSS, Harrisburg, Pa.

All Communications relative to general matters, the Admission of Patients and condition of Male Patients, should be addressed to

DR. J. Z. GERHARD, Superintendent, Harrisburg, Pa.

All Communications relative to the condition of Female Patients should be addressed to

JANE K. GARVER, M. D., Harrisburg, Pa.



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Report of the Board of Trustees

— TO THE —

COMMITTEE ON LUNACY OF BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

To the Committee on Lunacy :

The Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital have the honor to lay before you a statement of the operations of the institution for the year ending September 30th, 1884.

The number of patients in the Hospital, September 30th, 1883, was 180 males, 218 females ; total 398.

During the year there were admitted 71 males, 57 females ; total 128. The discharges were 44 males, 57 females ; total, 101. Of those discharged, 14 males and 9 females had recovered ; 12 males and 10 females improved ; 7 males and 13 females unimproved, and 11 males and 25 females died.

The average number in the Hospital was 188.9 males, 214.4 females ; total 403.3

The usual statistical tables will be found in connection with the report prepared by the Superintendent, and the Physician in charge of the female patients.

The receipts of the Hospital, from all sources, for the ordinary expenses during the year have been \$100,425.09, and the payments of the same account have been \$89,533.31, leaving a balance on hand in this fund of \$10,891.78.

The receipts for extraordinary improvements, including insurance, have been \$4,493.14, and the expenditures \$3,713.69, leaving a balance on hand of \$779.45 for insurance.

An account of the improvements made during the year will be found in the report of the Superintendent.

The average weekly cost per capita was \$4.11 $\frac{1}{3}$.

The last Legislature appropriated, "For introducing heating flues of metal, five hundred dollars." This money was not expended and still remains in the State Treasury.

During the year the building was carefully examined by a competent architect, by a practical builder, and also by one experienced in the erection of heaters and flues of metal, and all agreed that no practical improvement could be effected with so small a sum of money. Recently the Trustees employed Addison Hutton, a well-known architect of Philadelphia, Pa., to examine the Hospital building and ascertain how the \$500 appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of lining the hot-air flues with metal could be applied with the best and most economical effect. His answer was: "I reply that it would be entirely *wasted*. The greatest danger is not in the flues but in the wood work in the cellar, which is in close contact with the steam pipes. Metal linings to all the flues would be no safeguard, as the metal would not separate the floors and other combustible parts of the structure. If, then, the danger is not decreased by lining all the flues with metal it is difficult to see how any good can be done by lining such part of their number as can be done for \$500. I am struck not only with the appearance in the *cellar* of danger from fire, but also with the shallow, dark, ill-smelling, malaria-breeding vaults and passages, and the wretched arrangement of the heating-pipes which exist there, and with the total absence in the wards of the proper appliances for successful ventilation, and the bad arrangements of the plan of the dormitories with reference to

sunshine and pure air. Were it not for these last and insurmountable difficulties in the way of making a perfect modern hospital, there might be some encouragement to spend the thousands necessary for a total renewing of the heating apparatus and the cellars which contain it.

But it is safe to say that a reasonably safe and satisfactory hospital cannot be made of this without a total reconstruction, which would probably cost as much, or nearly as much, as a new building."

This opinion is in accordance with that given by John Sunderland, architect and builder, who has had great experience in the erection of hospitals for the insane, and who reported to the Trustees in 1881, as follows: "After inspecting your building, I found it impracticable to alter or make it in any way safe except by the expenditure of a large sum of money, and then you would only have an old building very expensive to keep in repair. It was built at a time when there were but few persons who understood what was required for such a building. From the time it was first occupied until the present there have been continual alterations to make it in any way comfortable. For the credit of the State and economy I would recommend the erection of a secure building on the present site, or any other that would be considered more advisable. By taking this site and placing the buildings in the rear, much of the old material could be used in the erection of new buildings."

A joint committee, consisting of two of the Senate and three of the House, appointed with the approval of the Governor, to examine the Hospital, and report to the House as soon as practicable the condition of said buildings, and the propriety of the erection of new buildings, and their probable cost, submitted the following report, April 20, 1883:

"We visited said institution and gave the buildings a most careful examination. We found them defective in the follow-

ing particulars: They were originally erected without any cellars. Subsequently, excavations were made beneath the buildings, and these excavations are only about four and a half to five feet deep, and totally devoid of light or ventilation. The buildings are heated by steam radiators in the cellars, and hot air is forced into each ward through wooden flues. The wooden flues are a most serious objection. Should a fire occur in the lower part of the buildings it would be readily communicated through these wooden flues to the whole structure.

The buildings are ventilated by means of a fan stationed outside the main building, by which air is forced through tunnels to the steam radiators in the cellars. These tunnels are damp and musty, as is also the air in the cellars. It will be readily seen that a considerable portion of this air is what the patients must ultimately breathe. The sanitary condition of the buildings is therefore bad.

The question of making the needed repairs to correct these evils was fully and carefully considered. It was decided that it would require a vast expenditure to put the buildings in a safe and sanitary condition, and that the State would have an old building when done. In consideration of these facts, we recommend that new buildings be erected at a probable cost of five hundred thousand dollars, and that the present Legislature appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for the commencement of said new Hospital buildings."

These concurrent opinions convince the Trustees that the Legislature should appropriate \$500,000 for new buildings, \$50,000 of which should be payable every three months in advance, so as to enable them to erect suitable buildings in the most economical manner, with the least possible delay.

The following appropriations are considered necessary for 1885 and 1886:

For 1885, for repairs,	\$5,000
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“ “ for maintenance,	20,000
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and, if the law of June 13, 1883 goes into effect, an additional \$2 per week for each indigent patient.

For 1886, for repairs,	\$5,000
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“ “ for insurance,	1,000
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“ “ for maintenance,	20,000
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and, if the law of June 13, 1883 goes into effect, an additional \$2 per week for each indigent patient.

TRAILL GREEN,
F. ASBURY AWL,
A. P. LUSK,
R. A. LAMBERTON,
HENRY GILBERT,
D. A. ORR,
CHAS. L. BAILEY,
A. H. LIGHT.

HARRISBURG, PA., October 16, 1884.

Report of the Superintendent.

To the Board of Trustees :

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with the By-Laws of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, I herewith present to you my Fourth Annual Report for the year ending September 30th, 1884.

The accompanying tabular statements of the cases treated during the year give the most important facts, in a condensed form: 71 male patients were admitted and 44 discharged, making an increase of 27 during the year; 57 female patients were admitted and the same number discharged.

During the year there were many applicants for admission that could not be received. Both departments have more patients than can be comfortably accommodated. The capacity for each sex is 200, and at the close of the year we have 207 males and 218 females. By crowding we can care for 220 of each sex, but I do not think that we should, under any circumstances, go beyond that number. In such an old building, where the sanitary arrangements are defective, it would be unwise to crowd the Hospital much beyond its actual capacity.

The law requires that "in order of admission, the indigent insane shall have precedence of the rich." We have carried out the spirit and, so far as possible, the letter of the law. No indigent patients were refused except the insane of two counties, at a time when we could not make room for so many at once, but they were recommended to the Hospital at Danville, Pa., where there was ample room.

A large number of private patients were refused admission, either because they were not residents of the district, were

chronic, or could afford to go to a private hospital. No rich persons, or such as could afford to go to a private hospital, were admitted.

The rate of board charged for private patients varied from three to four dollars per week. In some instances patients were sent here by order of the public authorities, who were in better circumstances than such as were received as private patients.

During the year the public patients have increased from 205 to 241, and the private patients have decreased from 193 to 184. Those belonging to the latter class are in nearly all cases not rich, but usually in very moderate circumstances, and pay as follows :

4 private patients pay at the rate of \$2.50 per week.

84	"	"	"	3.00	"
59	"	"	"	3.50	"
23	"	"	"	4.00	"
12	"	"	"	5.00	"
1	private patient pays	"	"	6.00	"

The patient who pays \$6 per week was sent here by direction of the court of Philadelphia, and it is an injustice to him and to the institution that he must be cared for here.

This hospital district is intended for the following 16 counties : Adams, Berks, Bedford, Blair, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Mifflin, Perry, Schuylkill and York.

Of the 71 male patients admitted 56 were found to be incurable at the time of admission, 7 were doubtful, and only 15 were favorable cases for treatment. A large number of the incurable cases have, however, improved in their mental and physical condition. Some have gone out into the world to care for themselves, and others will be able to do so in the future.

The mortality among the male patients was very low, and the deaths were, with one exception, among chronic cases, who were far advanced in life. In only one had the disease been less than one year's duration, in four the period of residence was less than two years, and the ages varied from 32 to 77 years.

The health of the household has been good, with the exception that we have had a large number of cases of malarial diseases, chiefly intermittent, and some cases of remittent fever.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

The Legislature appropriated \$1,000 for repairs to the air shafts, and this amount was expended for the purpose, and the ducts are now in a reasonably good condition. The walls and arches were repaired, the side walls dashed up with cement mortar, drain tile laid through the ducts to carry off any water that might percolate into them, and a floor of cement laid through their entire extent. It is hoped that this will add to the comfort, and improve the sanitary condition of the house.

Besides this, no extensive repairs were made to the Hospital building, but efforts have been made to keep up its general repairs, so that in most respects it is in as good a condition as as it was one year ago. The defective character of the heating apparatus, and unsatisfactory condition of our cellars, gives us the greatest cause for apprehension. In each of my previous reports I expressed the opinion that it was the duty of the State to appropriate the money necessary to give us new buildings. Time and additional experience have only confirmed my convictions. The Legislature failed to act; with time our needs have become more urgent, and the State should now move promptly in the matter. The next Legislature should appropriate \$500,000, of which \$50,000 should be payable in advance every three months, so as to enable us to erect new buildings.

If the Legislature will not act in this vigorous and prompt manner, then enough money should be appropriated to reconstruct our entire heating apparatus, and to place our cellars in a better sanitary condition. To accomplish this will cost \$25,000.

We have had no epidemics during the year, and yet it is believed that many cases of sickness and some deaths were chargeable to defective sanitary conditions. Two cases of consumption of the lungs were developed in patients who occupied rooms in one of our damp wards, and malarial fevers, from which we have suffered greatly during the year, are due to the damp and unwholesome air that comes from our cellars.

The very first essentials in erecting any building, particularly a hospital, are dry cellars, so constructed as to admit fully an abundance of pure air and sunlight.

It will be poor economy to attempt to put this hospital into a proper sanitary condition, because the effort will prove only a partial success and the result will be a disappointment.

With the money appropriated for the purpose, the sewer was extended to the culvert on Eleventh street, and we are no longer annoyed by the sewage flowing through the open stream on the property.

A new 30-horse power fire box boiler was placed at the old water-works, and the two Worthington pumps we had on hand were erected there, and now give us the best protection we ever had against accident by fire, and also furnish us an additional supply of water.

Five hundred feet of 2-inch Eureka hose (Paragon) was purchased for use in case of fire, and 1,000 feet of 1-inch hose placed into the wards.

A 3-inch cast iron water pipe was laid from the water-works to the farm buildings, to furnish water in case of fire, and the necessary fire hydrants and hose supplied. A 2-inch water

pipe was laid from a spring to the water-works, a distance of 1,279 feet, where it connects with the fire pipe and furnishes an abundance of pure water for the stock at the barn.

A brick boiler house was erected at the barn and a 10-horse power vertical boiler and engine placed in it to furnish the steam and power for the various operations at the barn. A thresher and separator was also purchased for the farm.

Additional machinery was placed in our laundry, and this adds greatly to our facilities, in that department, for doing good work.

A boiler feeder was placed in the fan house boiler room, which has been found a great convenience and saves fuel. During the past year a larger number of patients have been employed than during any previous year.

We opened a shoe shop, in connection with one of the wards, where all the mending for the establishment is done and new work made.

We also opened a smith shop, at small expense, which has proved a great convenience. Several of the patients are also at work in the tailor shop.

The work of digging and filling the trench for the sewer (1,300 feet) and for the water pipe (2,665 feet) was all done by the patients.

We again passed through the year without any serious accident. No mechanical restraint was used on any male patient, and only in a few extreme cases, among the female patients.

For the ten years, from 1871 to 1880 inclusive, the Legislature appropriated to this hospital :

For support,	\$245,000,	an average annual sum of	.	\$24,500
For debts,	29,000,	"	"	2,900
For repairs and				
improvements,	159,000,	"	"	15,900

During the past four years, from 1881 to 1884 inclusive, the Legislature appropriated the sum of

\$80,000 for support, an annual amount of	\$20,000
\$16,100 for repairs, &c., “ “	4,025

Total of annual amount,	\$24,025,
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or, \$19,275 less per annum than during the previous ten years.

A further reduction in the annual amount appropriated would prove a serious injury to the institution.

If the Act of 1883 limiting the cost of the care and treatment of the indigent insane to \$4 per week will go into effect, this Hospital must have an additional annual appropriation sufficient to pay all salaries, repairs and improvements, or it will become necessary to remove 147 private patients, who now pay less than their actual cost for support, and close the doors to this class in the future. Your action in this respect must depend upon the provisions of the next Legislature.

The following newspapers and periodicals have been received free regularly during the year :

- Arthur's Home Magazine, Philadelphia.
- American Republican, West Chester.
- Berks and Schuylkill Journal, Reading.
- Bloomfield Times, New Bloomfield.
- Church Advocate, Harrisburg.
- Clearfield Republican, Clearfield.
- Delaware County American, Media.
- Easton Weekly Argus, Easton.
- Easton Weekly Free Press, Easton.
- Franklin Repository, Chambersburg.
- Harrisburg Weekly Telegraph, Harrisburg.
- Harrisburg Weekly Patriot, Harrisburg.
- Honesdale Citizen, Honesdale.
- Herald and Zeitschrift, Allentown.
- Jeffersonian, West Chester.

Lebanon Advertiser, Lebanon.
Lykens Register, Lykens.
Lutheran Observer, Philadelphia.
Muncy Luminary, Muncy.
The Messenger, Philadelphia.
Presbyterian Banner, Pittsburg.
Post, Pittsburg.
Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield.
Shippensburg News, Shippensburg.
Unabhængiger Republikaner, Allentown.
Valley Spirit, Chambersburg.
Weekly Examiner and Express, Lancaster.
Wellsborough Agitator, Wellsborough.
Wayne County Herald, Honesdale.

At the close of the Hospital year our venerable President, Dr. John L. Atlee, of Lancaster, who had been a Trustee since April 14, 1856, and President of the Board since 1867, felt it his duty, because of impaired health, to send his resignation to the Governor. During his long connection with the Hospital he took an active and intelligent interest in its affairs, seldom was absent from any of the meetings of the Board, and then only when prevented by illness or other unavoidable causes. Last winter he sustained an attack of facial paralysis, which greatly prostrated him. For awhile he cherished the hope that he might again take up his duties as Trustee, but in this he was disappointed. Always conscientious in the discharge of his duties, he was unwilling to hold so important a trust without being able to discharge his full duty.

Twenty years ago I entered Dr. Atlee's office as a student. To me he was a kind preceptor, a warm personal friend, and in our official relations a devoted, wise and faithful counsellor.

To the medical staff associated with me, as well as to the other officers, heads of departments and employees of the institution, my acknowledgments are due for the co-operation and

assistance they have rendered me, and the faithfulness with which they have performed the duties of their various positions.

In closing my report, gentlemen, I return to you my thanks for the courtesy and support you have extended to me in the discharge of the duties of my position.

With a profound sense of gratitude for the blessings enjoyed during the past year, we look in faith for the future prosperity and usefulness of the Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Z. GERHARD,

Superintendent.

October 16th, 1884.

TABLE I.—*Movement of the Population.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year	180	218	398
Admitted in the year	71	57	128
Total present in the year	251	275	526
Discharged—Recovered	14	9	23
Improved	12	10	22
Unimproved	7	13	20
Died	11	25	36
Remaining at the end of the year	207	218	425
Average present during the year	188.9	214.4	403.3

TABLE II.—*Admissions and Discharges from the beginning of the Hospital.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted	2847	2367	5214
Discharged—Recovered	591	475	1066
Improved	615	528	1143
Unimproved	890	762	1652
Died	544	384	928
Total discharged	2640	2149	4789

TABLE III.—*Number at each Age Admitted in the Year.*

A G E.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Under 15 years .....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
15 to 20 years.....	2	3	5	6	6	12
20 to 25 years	9	8	17	13	11	24
25 to 30 years.....	16	11	27	12	11	23
30 to 35 years	5	6	11	6	6	12
35 to 40 years.....	7	4	11	8	5	13
40 to 45 years	11	7	18	7	7	14
45 to 50 years.....	4	7	11	2	2	4
50 to 60 years	8	5	13	6	4	10
60 to 70 years.....	4	4	8	4	2	6
Over 70 years	1		1			
Unknown	4	1	5	7	2	9
All ages.....	71	57	128	71	57	128

TABLE IV.—*Nativity of Patients Admitted.*

N A T I V I T Y .				Males.	Fem.	Total.
Pennsylvania	.....	.....	.....	53	52	105
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
New York	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
England	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Ireland .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Scotland	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Germany	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
Italy	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Unknown .....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	71	57	128

TABLE V.—*Residence of Patients Admitted.*

RESIDENCE.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Adams	3	2	5
Berks	2	3	5
Blair	6	6	12
Cumberland	2	2	4
Dauphin	11	3	14
Franklin	2	4	6
Fulton .....	.....	1	1
Huntingdon	3	4	7
Juniata	3	2	5
Lancaster	7	5	12
Lebanon	1	4	5
Mifflin	4	3	7
Northampton	2	.....	2
Northumberland	1	.....	1
Perry	1	4	5
Schuylkill	15	6	21
Snyder	1	.....	1
Somerset	2	3	5
Westmoreland	1	1	2
York	4	4	8
Total	71	57	128

TABLE VI.—*Occupation of those Admitted.*

OCCUPATION.	Male.	OCCUPATION.	Fem.
Barber	1	Domestics	4
Blacksmiths	3	Teacher	1
Carpenter	1	Seamstresses	2
Carriage Maker	1	Canvasser	1
Clerks	3	Daughters of—Miller	1
Cigar Maker	1	Gentleman	1
Engineer	1	Merchant	1
Farmers	8	Farmers	9
Farm Laborers	3	Stock Dresser	1
Sons of Farmers	3	Miner	1
Fireman.....	1	Lawyer.....	1
Grocer	1	Wives of—Farmers	9
Laborers	20	Watchmen.....	2
Merchant	1	Laborers	5
Miners	6	Carpenters.....	3
Moulder	1	Miller	1
Photographer	1	Puddler	1
House Painter	1	Gentleman	1
Printer	1	Florist	1
Student	1	Teacher	1
Shoemakers	2	Miner	1
Soldier	1	Notary Public	1
Stonemason	2	Shoemaker.....	1
Saloon Keepers	2	Machinist	1
Tanner	1	Stonemason	1
Teacher	1	Cabinetmaker	1
Wheelwright	1	Grocer	1
None assigned	2	Widows of Printer	1
		Barber	1
		Unknown	1
Total	71	Total	57

TABLE VII.—*Civil Condition of those Admitted.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Single	34	23	57
Married	32	31	63
Widowed	3	2	5
Divorced .....	.....	1	1
Unknown	2	.....	2
Total	71	57	128

TABLE VIII.—*How Committed.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
By Friends	28	31	59
By Overseers and Directors of Poor	21	14	35
By Courts	22	12	34
Total	71	57	128

TABLE IX.—*How Supported.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
By self or friends	28	31	59
By public authorities	43	26	69
Total	71	57	128

TABLE XI.—*Form of Diseases of those Admitted.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Mania, acute,	9	11	20
Mania, chronic,	25	16	41
Mania, chronic, with epilepsy,	3	.....	3
Mania, puerperal, .....	.....	1	1
Mania, recurrent, .....	.....	1	1
Kleptomania, .....	.....	1	1
Melancholia, acute,	7	6	13
Melancholia, chronic,	9	10	19
Dementia, acute,	7	1	8
Dementia, chronic,	3	10	13
Dementia, senile,	1	.....	1
Imbecility,	1	.....	1
Circular insanity,	1	.....	1
Paresis,	5	.....	5
Total,	71	57	128

TABLE XII.—*Complications of those Admitted.*

	Male.		Fem.
Excesses,	1	Uterine,	5
Epileptic,	4	Pregnancy,	1
Heredity,	14	Heredity,	21
Homicidal,	13	Suicidal,	6
Intemperate,	1	Paralytic,	1
Paralytic,	9	Scrofula,	1
Suicidal,	8	Atheroma,	1
Syphilis,	2		
Locomotor ataxia,	1		
Total,.....	53	Total,.....	36

TABLE XIII.—*Number of Attack in those Admitted.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
First,	53	48	101
Second,	8	6	14
Third,	2	2	4
Fourth,	2	.....	2
Sixth,	1	.....	1
Unknown,	5	1	6
Total,	71	57	128

TABLE XIV.—*Number of Admission.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
First,	57	48	105
Second,	10	9	19
Third,	2	.....	2
Fourth,	2	.....	2
Total,	71	57	128

TABLE XV.—*Duration of Insanity before Entrance of those Admitted.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Less than one month,	4	3	7
1 to 3 months,	13	9	22
3 to 6 months,	8	9	17
6 to 9 months,	6	7	13
9 to 12 months,	1	4	5
12 to 18 months,	5	4	9
18 months to 2 years,	6	1	7
2 to 3 years,	12	5	17
3 to 4 years,	3	1	4
4 to 5 years,	2	1	3
5 to 10 years,	2	5	7
10 to 15 years, .....	.....	4	4
15 to 20 years,	2	1	3
20 to 25 years,	2	1	3
25 to 30 years,	1	1	2
Unknown,	4	1	5
Total,	71	57	128

TABLE XVI.—*Number of the Recovery in those Discharged and Recovered.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
First	12	8	20
Third	1	1	2
Sixth	1	.....	1
Total	14	9	23

TABLE XVII.—*Recovered of those Attacked at the Several Ages during the year.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
15 to 20 years	3	1	4
20 to 25 years.....	3	1	4
25 to 30 years	2	2	4
30 to 35 years.	1	.....	1
35 to 40 years	2	2	4
40 to 45 years.....	.....	2	2
45 to 50 years	1	.....	1
50 to 60 years.....	.....	1	1
Over 70 years	2	.....	2
Total	14	9	23

TABLE XVIII.—*Recovered after Various Durations of the Disease Before Treatment.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Under 1 month	2	1	3
1 to 2 months	4	1	5
2 to 3 months	1	1	2
3 to 6 months	3	1	4
6 to 9 months	1	3	4
9 to 12 months	1	.....	1
12 to 18 months .....	.....	1	1
2 years	2	1	3
Total	14	9	23

TABLE XIX.—*Duration of Treatment of those Recovered.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Less than 1 month		1	1
1 to 2 months	1		1
2 to 3 months	3		3
3 to 6 months	2	3	5
6 to 9 months	3	4	7
9 to 12 months	1	1	2
12 to 18 months	1		1
18 to 24 months	1		1
2 to 3 years	1		1
3 to 4 years.....	1		1
Total	14	9	23

TABLE XX.—*Whole Duration of Disease of those Recovered.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Under two months		1	1
2 to 3 months.....	1		1
3 to 6 months	3	1	4
6 to 9 months.....	1		1
9 to 12 months	2	3	5
12 to 18 months.....	2	2	4
18 to 24 months		1	1
2 to 3 years	3	1	4
3 to 4 years	2		2
Total	14	9	23

TABLE XXI.—*Form of Disease in those Recovered.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Mania, acute	7	3	10
Mania, chronic.....	4	2	6
Dementia, acute	1		1
Melancholia, acute	1	1	2
Melancholia, chronic	1	3	4
Total	14	9	23

TABLE XXII.—*Cause of Disease in those Recovered.*

	Male.		Fem.
Disappointment in business	1	Over-study	1
Grief	1	Dysmenorrhœa	1
Religious excitement	1	Menopause	1
Intemperance	2	Ill-health	3
Sunstroke	1	Overwork and anxiety	1
Unknown	8	Unknown	2
Total	14	Total	9

TABLE XXIII.—*Nativity of those Recovered.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Pennsylvania	12	7	19
Virginia	1	.....	1
England	1	.....	1
Germany . . . . .	.....	2	2
Total	14	9	23

TABLE XXIV.—*Deaths, and the Causes.*

	Male	Fem.	Total.
Consumption of the Lungs	3	.....	3
Gangrene of the Lungs	1	.....	1
Disease of the Heart	1	1	2
Cancer of the Stomach . . . . .	.....	1	1
Bright's Disease . . . . .	.....	1	1
Apoplexy . . . . .	.....	2	2
Disease of the Brain . . . . .	.....	1	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage . . . . .	.....	1	1
Paralysis	3	4	7
General Paralysis	1	3	4
Epilepsy	1	4	5
Exhaustion from acute Mania . . . . .	.....	1	1
do. chronic Mania . . . . .	.....	1	1
do. chronic Melancholia . . . . .	.....	2	2
do. chronic Dementia . . . . .	.....	2	2
Decay of old Age	1	1	2
Total	11	25	36

TABLE XXV.—*Ages at Death.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
20 to 25 years,		2	2
25 to 30 years,		3	3
30 to 35 years,	3	1	4
35 to 40 years,		4	4
40 to 45 years,	1		1
45 to 50 years,	1	3	4
50 to 60 years,	2	1	3
60 to 70 years,		4	4
70 to 80 years,	3	5	8
80 to 90 years,		1	1
Unknown,	1	1	2
Total,	11	25	36

TABLE XXVI.—*Period of Residence of those who Died.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Less than 1 month,		1	1
1 to 2 months,		1	1
2 to 3 months,	1	1	2
3 to 6 months,		2	2
6 to 9 months,	2	2	4
9 to 12 months,	1	1	2
12 to 18 months,		2	2
18 to 24 months,		3	3
2 to 3 years,	1	5	6
3 to 5 years,	1	3	4
5 to 10 years,	1	1	2
10 to 15 years,	1	3	4
20 to 25 years,	1		1
25 to 30 years,	1		1
Over 30 years,	1		1
Total,	11	25	36

TABLE XXVII.—*Duration of Disease of those who Died.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
3 to 6 months	1	.....	1
6 to 9 months	.....	1	1
9 to 12 months	.....	3	3
12 to 18 months	1	2	3
18 to 24 months	.....	3	3
2 to 3 years	.....	3	3
3 to 4 years	.....	4	4
4 to 5 years	.....	2	2
5 to 10 years	3	4	7
10 to 15 years	1	.....	1
15 to 20 years	.....	1	1
20 to 25 years	1	.....	1
25 to 30 years	1	.....	1
30 to 35 years	1	.....	1
Unknown	2	2	4
Total	11	25	36

TABLE XXVIII.—*Remaining in the Hospital at the End of the Year :*

AGE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
15 to 20 years	3	2	5
20 to 25 years	14	7	21
25 to 30 years	28	16	44
30 to 35 years	23	22	45
35 to 40 years	16	32	48
40 to 45 years	31	25	56
45 to 50 years	20	31	51
50 to 60 years	32	43	75
60 to 70 years	24	25	49
70 to 80 years	4	9	13
Over 80 years	1	.....	1
Unknown	11	6	17
Total	207	218	425

TABLE XXIX.—*Remaining at the End of the Year—Duration of Disease.*

	SINCE ENTERING THE HOSPITAL.			SINCE THE ATTACK.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Under 1 month	11	8	19	.....	.....	.....
1 to 2 months	7	6	13	2	1	3
2 to 3 months	11	6	17	5	.....	5
3 to 6 months	8	5	13	4	6	10
6 to 12 months	20	14	34	8	6	14
12 to 18 months	24	20	44	10	4	14
18 to 24 months	14	13	27	3	8	11
2 to 3 years	18	8	26	27	11	38
3 to 5 years	22	28	50	24	19	43
5 to 10 years	28	51	79	43	50	93
10 to 15 years	16	24	40	20	40	60
15 to 20 years	13	18	31	14	23	37
20 to 30 years	13	13	26	26	24	50
30 to 40 years	2	4	6	8	11	19
Over 40 years . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Unknown . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	12	11	23
Total	207	218	425	207	218	425

TABLE XXX.—*Remaining at the End of the Year. Prospects.*

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Curable	17	14	21
Incurable	190	214	404
Total	207	228	425

Report of Physician--Female Department.

To the Trustees :

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to submit to you my fi annual report in regard to the condition and needs of female patients in this Hospital.

There were 218 women at the end of last year, and there is the same number at the end of this year. Our admissions and discharges were equal, namely—57.

The usual tables accompany this report.

Of those admitted, in whom the duration of insanity was one month, or under, one was a third attack and was complicated with atheromatous degeneration of arteries, heart and kidneys. Another was a woman of intemperate habits supposed to have been overcome by heat. Another has since recovered and been discharged. Another, quite recently admitted, seems to be making a good recovery.

Of cases admitted under two months' duration, two were second attacks, and one, a first attack, has recovered after tedious sickness and gone home.

By reference to Table XII, it will be seen that heredity existed as a complication in 21 of the 57 cases admitted. One was pregnant, three suicidal, one paralytic, one scrofulous, and one suffering from atheroma.

Thirteen of the 57 cases admitted have been under treatment during the year for various forms of uterine disease.

Of those discharged, improved, four would have added to our list of recoveries if their friends had not prematurely removed them.

Table XXV shows that a number of cases died at an advanced age. Four died between 60 and 70; five between 70 and 80; and one between 80 and 90.

The health of the household was very good during the year. There has been very little acute sickness, and all our deaths were of chronic cases.

The principal employments for the women are in the laundry, sewing-room, mending room, ward work, sewing, knitting and fancy work.

It is difficult to employ the women outside of domestic work, such as they were accustomed to at home. Many are unwilling to engage even in that.

The work of this Hospital must be carried on under many disadvantages, partly owing to the faults of the building, and partly on account of the economy demanded in the conduct of public institutions.

If it were possible to have an additional night nurse to assist in taking up patients of uncleanly habits at night, I think it would conduce to the welfare of all concerned. One nurse can not safely enter the rooms of certain patients alone. Such an addition to the night force would facilitate the care of the sick. In cases needing much attention at night we must call upon attendants who are on duty all day. It would seem that in a Hospital of this size some special provision should be made for the care of the sick beyond demanding night work from some one who has been busy all day.

It would be a benefit to many cases, I am sure, if we were provided with facilities for giving different sorts of baths and massage. For the latter purpose an attendant could be specially trained.

I should like to have the services of a person qualified to teach calisthenics and dancing, and to play upon the piano. I

should like to see the museum pleasantly fitted up, and patients from all the wards go there daily for instruction in muscular exercises, dancing and singing. With a respectable piano and musician, I believe much could be done to improve the moral and mental tone of the wards. We have one piano in the wards from which it is possible to draw a tune. The other two are jangling and discordant abominations. A person qualified to teach, as I wish, could also assist in giving entertainments in chapel, for which no other provision is now made than the services of the physicians, all of whom need more time for professional reading and recreation.

I wish respectfully to protest against the amount of clerical work which we are obliged to perform. Copying papers and compiling notes of cases by the hour, and making out statistical tables, is a waste of time for any one who makes medicine his or her profession.

The cry is for more scientific work in Hospitals. But when Hospital Physicians must spend all their leisure moments after the drudgery of the wards is done, in preparing for entertainments, and in clerical work, I would like to know what energy or time is left for scientific work, or study, or necessary recreation!

Respectfully submitted,

JANE K. GARVER,

Physician Female Department.

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures,

For the year beginning October 1st, 1883, and ending September 30th, 1884.

RECEIPTS.

For board of patients,	\$66,507 15
For clothing furnished patients,	3,944 87
For damage done by patients,	191 75

From other sources as follows:—

For old pump sold,	\$100 00
For rags sold,	64 92
For old iron sold,	33 88
For old brass sold,	11 62
For stores sold,	95 22
For bones sold,	10 85
For stock sold,	10 44
For coal tar sold,	87 60
For wood sold,	10 50
For calf hides sold,	4 40
For drafts on hay scale,	23 25
For tobacco furnished patients,	45 75
For postage furnished patients,	4 69
For repairing shoes,	3 70
For coffins furnished,	158 97
For interest on book account,	85 54
For cancelled insurance policy,	10 37
For sundry expenses with patients,	24 14
	<hr/>
	\$785 84

Total house receipts,	\$71,429 61
From State appropriation for support,	20,000 00
Balance in the treasury, September 30, 1883,	8,995 48
	<hr/>
Total,	\$100,425 09

PAYMENTS.

Steward's orders paid,	\$81,155 33
Salaries of officers,	7,739 16
Steward's Incidental expenditures,	445 57
Traveling expenses of officers,	176 78
Costs of collections,	16 47

Total,	\$89,533 31
	<hr/>
Balance in the treasury, September 30, 1884,	\$10,891 78

SPECIAL FUNDS—RECEIPTS

From State appropriation for fire apparatus,	\$1,000 00
From State appropriation for repairing air ducts,	1,000 00
From State appropriation for sewer extension,	1,102 43
Balance in the treasury, September 30, 1883, for insurance purposes,	781 00
Balance in the treasury, September 30, 1883, for miscellaneous uses	609 71
	<hr/>
Total,	\$4,493 14

PAYMENTS.

Steward's orders for fire apparatus paid,	\$ 999 91
Steward's orders for improving air ducts paid,	1,001 64
Steward's orders for sewer extension paid,	1,102 43
Steward's orders for miscellaneous improvements paid,	609 71
	<hr/>
	\$3,713 69

Balance in the treasury, September 30, 1884, for insurance purposes,	779 45
	<hr/>
Total balance in the treasury September 30, 1884,	<u>\$11,671 23</u>

Respectfully submitted,

OCTOBER 16, 1884.

D. W. GROSS, *Treasurer.*

Steward's Annual Statement

*Of Expenditures embraced in Orders drawn on the Treasurer from
October 1st, 1883, to September 30, 1884.*

HOUSEHOLD.

Butter, 13,900 lbs.,	.....		\$3,248 11
Baking powder, spices and extracts	.....		195 93
Beans, 7 bbls.,	.....	\$121 45	
Rice, 1,711 lbs.,	.....	124 21	245 66
Coffee, 4,990 lbs.,	.....	767 58	
Tea, 1,126 lbs.,	.....	379 54	
Chocolate, 149 lbs.,	.....	58 10	
Cocoa, 4 doz.,	.....	12 48	1,217 70
Cheese, 1,995 lbs.,	.....		273 75
Corn starch, gelatine and farina,	.....		39 21
Crackers, 935 lbs.,	.....		89 08
Eggs, 4,436 doz.,	.....		967 26
Flour, 635 bbls.,	.....	3,635 58	
Oatmeal, 11 bbls.,	.....	71 50	
Buckwheat meal, 1,550 lbs.,	.....	67 43	
Corn meal, 22 bus.,	.....	16 40	3,790 91
Apples, 283 bus.,	.....	446 22	
Pears and quinces, 27 baskets	.....	35 25	
Peaches, 4 baskets,	.....	5 25	
Melons,	.....	67 81	
Fruits, dried, 3,157 lbs.,	.....	322 37	
Berries and other small fruits,	.....	155 27	1,032 17
Fish (fresh), 5,740 lbs.,	.....	837 05	
Fish (salt), 31 bbls.,	.....	520 50	
Oysters and clams,	.....	79 05	1,436 60
Lard, 3,590 lbs.,	.....		390 23
Beef (fresh), 71,715 lbs.,	.....	7,998 67	
Beef (dried), 329 lbs.,	.....	67 03	
Beef (extract of),	.....	42 00	
Mutton and lamb, 8,600 lbs.,	.....	946 00	
Ham, 11,860 lbs	.....	1,698 21	
Veal, 1,276 lbs.,	.....	140 36	
Poultry, 1,563 lbs.,	.....	166 40	
Sausage and Pudding, 275 lbs.,	.....	45 18	
Mince meat, 204 lbs.,	.....	20 40	
Sausage casings,	.....	13 30	
Bologna sausage,	.....	8 40	11,145 95
Carried forward,	.....		\$24,072 56

Amount brought forward,		\$24,072 56
Honey, 50 lbs.,		12 50
Hops and malt,		13 55
Potatoes, 1,110 bus.,	566 25	
Sweet potatoes, 16 bbls.,	45 40	
Canned vegetables,	36 05	647 70
Syrup, 1,130 gals.,	460 43	
N. O. Molasses, 293 gals.,	160 86	621 29
Sugar, 20,915 lbs.,		1,418 06
Soap (brown), 800 lbs.,	21 60	
Soap (carbolic laundry), 16 cases,	89 00	
Potash, 46 cases,	188 00	
Sal. Soda, 1,472 lbs.,	22 08	
Material for brightening metals,	32 52	353 20
Starch (clear) 2,080 lbs.,	28 90	
Indigo,	21 41	
Borax, 75 lbs.,	14 75	65 06
Salt, 31 sacks,		71 19
Vinegar, 656 gals.,	110 91	
Cider, 55 gals.,	11 13	122 04
		<u>\$27,397 15</u>

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

Coal 2,025 tons,		\$7,897 31
Gas coal, 244.65 tons,	975 94	
Lime for purifying gas, 170 bus.,	44 25	
Candles 60 lbs.,	8 85	
Tapers, 4 doz. boxes,	9 00	
Coal oil, 9 gal.,	1 70	
Safety matches,	24 50	1,064 24
		<u>\$8,961 55</u>

MEDICINE AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES,	\$734 96
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FURNITURE.

Bedding,	\$1,916 67	
Woven wire mattresses, 162,	538 77	2,455 44
Bath soap and toilet fixtures,		148 37
Billiard table fixtures,		70 21
Brooms and brushes,		350 67
Cedarware,		76 43
Cutlery and spoons,		153 55
Carpeting and oil cloth,		302 44
Cabinet furniture,		225 49
Clocks,		22 50
Carried forward,		<u>\$3,805 10</u>

Amount brought forward,	\$3,805 10
Chamois skins and sponges	3 00
Gas fixtures,	86 99
Gum spittoons,	89 34
Ice cream freezer,	5 00
Looking glasses,	12 00
Laundry implements,	15 92
Queensware,	323 09
Sewing machines, 2,	90 00
Stove pipe,	7 60
Shoemakers' supplies,	42 98
Tin and sheet iron ware,	295 16
Table linen and toweling,	238 15
Window shades and screens,	37 33
Water coolers,	49 40
	<hr/>
	\$5,051 06

CLOTHING.

Boots and shoes,	\$882 04
Hats and caps,	101 11
Material for clothing,	1,171 84
Ready-made clothing,	2,169 42
	<hr/>
	\$4,324 41

FARM, GARDEN AND STABLE.

Chop feed, 104,738 lbs.,	\$1,141 86	
Corn, 539 bus.,	271 98	
Oats, 1875 bus.,	788 00	
Chopping 187 bus. wheat,	9 35	\$2,211 19
Straw, 32,668 lbs.,		173 65
Exchange of old cart on new,	40 00	
Repairs to heavy wagons,	20 80	
Repairs to light wagons,	155 30	216 10
Extension top phaeton carriage,	310 00	
Repairs to carriages,	211 08	
Repairs to sleighs,	3 25	524 33
Implements and repairs of,	124 90	
Thresher and separator,	75 00	
Truck baskets, 4 doz.,	29 00	
Lawn implements,	15 00	243 9
Harness, new for mules,	80 00	
do. do. chore,	29 00	
do. repairs of,	65 90	174 90
	<hr/>	
Carried forward,		\$3,544 07

Amount brought forward,		\$3,544 07
Robes and lap covers,	69 00	
Sleigh bells,	17 50	
Whips,	2 50	89 00
Seeds,		98 76
Services of V. S. treating stock,	69 75	
Medicine,	10 00	79 75
Shoeing horses and mules,		200 65
Paris green for potato beetle,		2 80
Threshing crops,		32 00
Cedar bean poles, 500,		20 00
Stock bought,		250 00
		<hr/>
		\$4,317 03
		<hr/>

EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

SEWER EXTENSION.

Terra cotta pipe, traps and bends,	\$885 51	
Freight on pipe,	105 80	
Drayage on pipe,	31 53	
Brick, 2,000,	22 00	
Castings,	8 30	
Cement, 10 bbls,	22 50	
Shovels, 1 doz.,	13 80	
Wages to plumber,	30 62	
Wages to bricklayers,	32 37	\$1,102 43

AIR DUCTS.

Cement and lime,	\$266 89	
Tile (drain), 1,600 feet,	105 28	
Brick, 9,700,	99 50	
Stone, 13 perch,	13 00	
Vault covers and chain,	62 10	
Gas pipe,	16 03	
Castings,	9 21	
Freight,	19 97	
Expenses of architect,	28 72	
Wages to masons,	380 94	\$1,001 64

FIRE APPARATUS.

Iron pipe and bends,	\$443 04	
Post Hydrants, 2,	46 00	
Hose, 1,500,	450 00	
Freight,	31 62	
Wages to plumber,	29 25	\$999 91
		<hr/>
Carried forward,		\$3,103 98

Amount brought forward, \$3,103 98

HEATING AND VENTILATION.

Pressure pump, \$160 00

LAUNDRY.

Metallic washing machines, 2,	\$740 32	
Automatic ironing machine,	510 00	
Gas heaters, 4,	32 88	
Freight on machines,	12 95	\$1,296 15

BARN MACHINERY AND VENTILATORS.

Brick, 4,000,	\$44 00	
Lumber,	89 37	
Exchange of portable engine on vertical boiler,	225 00	
Smoke stack and grate bars,	30 43	
Cast-iron water pipe,	203 91	
Pig lead, 1,172 lbs.,	61 85	
Shafting and hangers,	65 24	
Inspirator and glass tubes,	22 65	
Lime and sand,	20 00	
Roofing and spouting,	21 15	
Tinning ventilation and smoke flues,	18 53	
Wages to bricklayers,	74 75	
Wages to plumber,	22 50	\$899 38

WATER WORKS.

Exchange of old pump and boiler on new boiler, ..	\$462 50	
Pipe and fittings,	79 51	
Iron water pipe and street stops,	138 69	
Lead, 372 lbs.,	18 60	
Brick, 1,000,	11 00	
Sand, 100 bus.,	6 00	
Cement, 3 bbls.,	6 00	
Castings,	15 04	
Lubricator,	20 00	
Rubber spring,	2 25	
Wages to bricklayers,	112 99	
Wages to boilermakers,	23 65	\$896 23

HOG HOUSE.

Brick, 12,500,	\$112 50	
Sand, 200 bus.,	12 00	
Cement, 6 bbls.,	12 00	
Wages to bricklayer,	96 75	\$232 25

\$6,587 99

ORDINARY REPAIRS.

Brick, 5,200,		\$55 30
Belting,		94 75
Bolts, nuts and washers,		47 47
Blasting powder and fuse,		10 60
Blacksmithing,		98 97
Bench vise,		7 50
Castings,		365 77
Cedar posts,		27 50
Cement and lime,		130 99
Cotton waste,		26 65
Crab for derrick,		39 00
Cider mill,		20 00
Freight on material,		17 89
Glass and putty,		50 68
Gum cloths and other packing,		102 99
Hemp packing for water joints,		13 72
Iron and steel in bars and rods,		55 43
Iron, zinc and copper, in sheets,		14 34
Lumber,		328 37
Locks and hinges,		66 35
Gum hose,		33 37
Machine oil,		210 85
Nails, screws and tacks,		69 89
Paint,		103 55
Pig lead,		18 63
Pipe and fittings,		139 15
Patent oil tank,		13 00
Repairs to roofing and spouting,		40 78
Repairs to sinks and refrigerators,		4 02
Repairs to tea and coffee urns,		61 50
Rope, wire, chain and cord,		34 40
Repairs to lightning rods,		4 25
Small tools,		152 59
Shovels and picks,		18 60
Steel wheelbarrows, 6,		69 00
Sand, 546 bus.,		32 75
Stove, pipe and chimney top,		18 90
Shell for steam kettle,		30 00
Terra cotta pipe,		52 13
Ventilation pipe and tops,		32 29
Wages to butcher,	46 00	
Wages to bricklayers,	69 75	
Wages to boiler-makers,	144 54	
Wages to fence-makers,	77 75	
Wages to painter,	14 00	
Carried forward,	\$352 04	\$2,714 55

Amount brought forward,	\$352 04	\$2,714 55
Wages to plasterers,	66 75	
Wages to stone-masons,	46 68	
Wages to stone-cutter,	8 10	473 57
		<u>\$3,188 12</u>

WAGES.

Attendants,	\$9,426 66	
Baker and assistant,	600 86	
Clerk,	480 00	
Carpenter,	600 00	
Cooks and assistants,	1,804 51	
Coachmen,	434 40	
Engineer and firemen,	2,129 17	
Farm and farm men,	425 87	
Gardener and assistants,	804 00	
Herdsmen,	468 00	
Jobber,	218 40	
Laundrymen and maids,	1,187 97	
Machinist and assistant,	1,200 00	
Matron's assistant,	216 00	
Painter,	300 00	
Tailor,	273 20	
Watchman,	300 00	\$20,869 04

REFUNDED OVERPAID BOARD,	<u>\$447 39</u>
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MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES.

Amusements for patients,	\$50 95	
Advertising proposals for supplies, ..	87 80	
Artificial limb repairs,	15 70	
Books and binding,	230 75	
Blanks for supplies,	186 00	
Coffins and undertakers' charges,	222 00	
Copying press,	9 00	
Cleaning house from roaches,	62 85	
Coach hire,	8 50	
Analysis by Dr. Wormly,	100 00	
Freight on miscellaneous supplies,	92 07	
Land purchased, ..	\$264 50	
Recording and surveying,	12 50	
Right of way for sewer,	5 00	382 00
Postage and box rent,		334 54
Periodicals and other publications, ..		282 50
Printing 2,000 annual reports of 1882 and 1883,		181 46
Papyrograph,		31 50
Magic lantern fixtures,		7 75
Carried forward,		<u>\$2,285 37</u>

Amount brought forward,	\$2,285 37
Returning eloped patients,	30 25
Spectacles,	39 25
Stationery,	339 42
Type writer,	100 00
Telephone rental,	65 75
Tobacco, 285 lbs.,	113 39
Tuning pianos and organs,	15 25
	<hr/>
	<u>\$2,988 68</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Household,	\$27,397 15
Fuel and lights,	8,961 55
Furniture,	5,051 06
Clothing,	4,324 41
Medicine and medical supplies,	734 96
Farm, garden and stable,	4,317 03
Extraordinary improvements,	6,587 99
Ordinary repairs,	3,188 12
Wages,	20,869 04
Miscellaneous expenditures,	2,988 68
Refunded overpaid board,	447 39
	<hr/>
	<u>\$84,867 38</u>



STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

— OF —

FARM, GARDEN AND DAIRY.

INCOME.

FARM PRODUCE.

38 loads or 54 tons hay at \$10 per ton,	\$540 00	
220 bushels Wheat (damaged by flood) at 80c.,	176 00	
440 bushels oats at 40c.,	176 00	\$892 00
	<hr/>	
Carried forward,		\$892 00

Amount brought forward, \$892 00

GARDEN PRODUCE.

1,475 bushels mangel wurzel at 20c.,	\$295 00	
1,674 bushels select potatoes at 40c.,	669 60	
308 bushels small potatoes at 20c.,	77 00	
132 bushels table turnips at 30c.,	39 60	
100 bushels turnips for cattle at 20c.,	20 00	
110 bushels onions at 50c.,	55 00	
6,000 stalks celery at 5c.,	300 00	
3,345 heads cabbage at 5c.,	167 25	
1,345 dozen green corn at 10c.,	134 50	
25 heads cauliflower at 10c.,	2 50	
9,100 pickles at \$3.50 per thousand,	31 85	
40 dozen green peppers at 5c.,	2 00	
697 vegetable eggs at 6c.,	41 82	
39 baskets green onions at \$1,	39 00	
123 baskets lettuce at 30c.,	36 90	
350 baskets spinach at 25c.,	87 50	
227 baskets beets at 25c.,	56 75	
711 baskets tomatoes at 35c.,	248 85	
94 baskets peas in pod at 50c.,	47 00	
45 baskets beans in pod at 50c.,	22 50	
95 baskets lima beans in pod at 50c.,	47 50	
35 baskets horse-radish at \$1,	35 00	
3 baskets squashes at 60c.,	1 80	
26 baskets cucumbers at 50c.,	13 00	
24 baskets asparagus at \$4,	96 00	
34 baskets rhubarb at 50c.,	17 00	
117 baskets parsnips at 50c.,	58 50	
50 lbs. grapes at 5c.,	2 50	\$2,645 92

GARDEN SEEDS.

30 bushels onion sets at \$2,	60 00	
2 pounds onion seed at \$2.50,	5 00	
2 pounds cucumber seed at \$1,	2 00	
½ pound cabbage seed at 75c.,	38	
½ pound lettuce seed at \$1,	50	
¼ pound vegetable egg seed at \$4,	1 00	
½ pound tomato seed at \$1,	50	
¼ pound carrot seed at \$2,	50	
¼ pound pepper seed at \$1.50,	38	
2 pounds beet seed at 60c.,	1 20	
¼ pound salsify seed at \$1,	25	
1 pound squash seed,	50	
¼ pound cauliflower seed at \$2,	50	
2 pounds parsnip seed at 50c.,	1 00	\$73 71
Carried forward,		\$3,611 63

Amount brought forward,		\$3,611 63
12 quarts sweet corn at 20c.,	2 40	
6 quarts bunch beans at 20c.,	1 20	
8 quarts lima beans at 50c.,	4 00	7 60
DAIRY.		
14,844 gallons milk, at 20c.,	\$2,968 80	
1,517 pounds dressed veal, at 12c.,	182 04	3,150 84
HOGS.		
12,087 pounds dressed pork, at 10c.,		1,208 70
POULTRY.		
100 chickens for table, at 30c.,	\$30 00	
348 dozen eggs, at 20c.,	69 60	99 60
FARM TEAMS.		
Drawing 2,000 tons coal for fuel, at 20c. per ton, ...	\$400 00	
Drawing 244 tons coal for gas, at 30c. per ton,	73 20	473 20
CONSERVATORY.		
3,000 plants at 8c.,		240 00
Board of two chore horses,		208 00
Stock sold,		697 02
		<u>\$9,696 59</u>

EXPENSES.		
Wages of employees,	\$1,697 87	
Board of employees,	621 66	\$2,319 53
104,738 pounds chop feed,	1,138 86	
1,180 bushels oats,	484 00	
616 bushels corn,	263 58	
220 bushels wheat (damaged),	176 00	
54 tons hay grown on farm,	540 00	
1,475 bushels mangel wurzel	295 00	
100 bushels turnips,	20 00	
Grinding 187 bushels wheat for feed,	9 35	2,926 79
19,385 pounds straw,		118 32
Seeds,		68 76
Repairs to wagons and cart,		81 05
Implements and repairs of,		79 90
Truck baskets,		29 00
Harness and repairs of,		83 05
Paris green,		2 80
Threshing crops,		32 00
Fuel for farm and garden houses,		48 00
Fuel for green-house and barn steamer,		40 00
Stock bought,		935 00
Medicine and treating stock,		61 55
Shoeing horses and mules,		73 80
		<u>\$6,899 55</u>

RECAPITULATION

INCOME.

By farm produce, less pasturage,	\$ 892 00
By garden produce,	2,727 23
By milk and calves,	3,150 84
By hogs slaughtered,	1,208 70
By poultry and eggs,	99 60
By teams drawing coal,	473 20
By hot house plants,	240 00
By board of 2-chore horses,	208 00
By stock sold,	697 02
Total,	<u>\$9,696 59</u>

EXPENSES.

To wages and board of men,	\$2,319 53
To feed for stock,	2,926 79
To straw,	113 32
To seeds,	68 76
To wagons, implements and repairs,	275 80
To shoeing horses,	73 80
To fuel,	88 00
To stock bought,	935 00
To medicine and treating stock,	61 55
To threshing crops,	32 00
Total,	<u>\$6,899 55</u>

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. KENDIG,

Steward.

HARRISBURG, September 30, 1884.

[FORM.]

Admission of Patients.

I, the undersigned, hereby request you to receive an insane person, as a patient into your hospital, believing that such detention is necessary for his benefit.

Subjoined is a statement respecting the said

(Signed,)

(Occupation,)

Degree of relationship (if any) or other circumstances of connection with the patient. }

Dated this . . . day of . . . , one thousand eight hundred and eighty . . .

To J. Z. Gerhard, M. D., Superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg.

[FORM.]

Statement concerning the Patient.

(If any particulars in this statement be not known, the fact to be so stated.)

1. Name of patient, with christian name at length.
2. Sex and age.
3. Residence for the past year, or so much thereof as is known.
4. Occupation, trade, or employment.
5. Parents, if living; name and address.
6. Husband or wife; name and address.
7. Children; name and address.
8. Brothers and sisters, and the residences of each of these persons.
9. If not more than one of these classes is known, the names and residence of such of the next degree of relations as are known.
10. A statement of the time at which the insanity has been supposed to exist, and the circumstances that induce the belief that insanity exists.
11. Name and address of all medical attendants of the patient during the last two years.

(Signed,) Name,

(When the person signing the statement is not the person who signs the order, the following particulars concerning the person signing the statement are to be added, viz:)

Occupation, if any,

Residence,

Degree of relationship, if any, or other circumstances of connection with the patient. }

[FORM.]

Certificate of Physicians.

We, the undersigned, residents of Pennsylvania, hereby certify that we have, within one week prior to the respective dates hereinafter mentioned, at (here insert the street and number of the house, (if any, or like particulars,) in the county of separately examined of (insert residence and profession or occupation, if any,) and do verily believe that the said is insane, and that the disease is of a character which, in our opinion, requires that the person shall be placed in a hospital or other institution where the insane are detained for care and treatment.

We further certify, that we have been actually in the practice of medicine for at least five years, and that we are not related by blood or marriage to the said nor in any way connected as a medical attendant or otherwise with the hospital or other establishment in which it is proposed to place the aforesaid.

(Signed,) M. D.

(Residence,)

Dated this day of , one thousand eight hundred and eighty-

(Signed,) M. D.

(Residence,)

Dated this day of , one thousand eight hundred and eighty-

LUNACY LAW OF 1883.

NOTE.—The certificate must be signed by at least two physicians made within one week of the examination of the patient, and within two weeks of the time of the admission of the patient, and shall be duly sworn to or affirmed before a judge or magistrate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and of the county where such person has been examined, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures and to the standing and good repute of the signers.

And any person falsely certifying as aforesaid shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and also be liable civilly to the party aggrieved.

I, , a (judge or magistrate), of county, of the State of Pennsylvania, do certify that the foregoing certificate was duly sworn (or affirmed) to before me, by the above named and on this day of , 18 , that the signature thereto are genuine, and that the signers are physicians of good standing and repute. [Seal.]

[FORM.]

History of the Patient.

N. B.—The friends of patients making application for admission into the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrisburg, are requested, with the assistance of the family physician, to annex full and complete answers to the following questions:

1. What is the patients name?
What is the age?
Is single, married or widowed?
2. Where was born?
Where is present residence?
3. Profession, trade or employment?
If a female, that of husband or father?
4. When did the first symptoms of insanity occur?
Give a statement of those symptoms?
What evidences of insanity exist at the present time?
5. Has the patient any permanent delusions, hallucinations or illusions,
and if so, what are they?
6. Is this the first attack?
If others, what were their nature, when did they occur, and what
were their duration?
7. Has the patient any disposition to injure others, if so, is it from pre-
meditation or sudden passion?
8. Does the propensity to suicide exist?
Has the patient ever made an attempt, if so, in what manner?
9. Has the patient a disposition to destroy clothing, furniture, &c.?
Is the patient cleanly in habits?
10. What is the patient's natural temper or disposition, and has the dis-
ease produced any change?
Was there any peculiarity or eccentricity?
Has the disease occasioned any failure of the memory or under-
standing?
11. Have any members of the family ever been insane?
On the father's or mother's side?
12. Has the patient ever been addicted to the intemperate use of intoxi-
cating drinks, opium or tobacco?
Was sedentary or active in habits?
Does indulge in any improper practices?

13. Has the patient ever had an injury of the head, epilepsy, or any hereditary disease, sudden suppression of any eruption or accustomed discharge?

Are there any symptoms of paralysis?

14. What is the predisposing cause of the attack?

What is the exciting cause?

Was the present attack preceded by any premonitory symptoms?

15. Has any restraint or confinement been resorted to; if so, of what kind, and for how long?

16. Has the patient received any medical treatment during this attack, and who were his physicians?

17. What is the condition of the stomach and bowels, and what of the genito-urinary organs?

Does the patient rest well at night?

18. State any other particulars of the patient's history, which may have a bearing on the present attack?

[FORM.]

Bond for Private Patients.

Know all men by these presents, That we,
 of in the county
 of, State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly
 bound unto the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, and its successors
 and assigns, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the payment of which
 we jointly and severally bind ourselves by these presents.

WHEREAS, of of
 the county of, and who is insane, has been ad-
 mitted as a patient into the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital: Now,
 therefore, the condition of this obligation is, that if the said obligors
 shall pay to the said Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital the sum of
 dollars and cents per week for
 the board of said patient, so long as shall continue in said Hos-
 pital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by requiring
 more than ordinary care and attention, and shall provide for suit-
 able clothing, and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as
 shall be procured for by the Steward of said Hospital, and shall
 remove from the Hospital whenever required to do so by the Su-
 perintendent; and if shall be removed by the request of either of
 us, or by any one, before the expiration of three calendar months after
 the reception, then, if said obligors pay board for thirteen weeks unless
 should be sooner cured, and if they also pay, not exceeding fifty
 dollars, for all damages may do to the furniture or other property
 of the Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of elopement, and
 funeral charges in case of death; such payment for clothing and board
 to be made in advance, quarterly, and at the time of removal, with in-
 terest from the time each payment becomes due, and should payment
 be not so made and collection thereof be made through the attorney of
 the said Hospital, such attorney's costs and charges for collection, not
 exceeding ten per centum of the amount due said Hospital to be also
 paid, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in force.

Sealed with our seals, and dated the day of
 18

[L. s.]

[L. s.]

Signed and sealed in the presence of

.

[FORM.]

Bond for Public Patients.

WHEREAS, a resident of in the county of State of Pennsylvania, has been admitted as a patient into the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrisburg; now, therefore, we, the of the Poor of, in said State, in behalf of the inhabitants of said do hereby covenant and agree that we will pay, or cause to be paid, to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, and its successors and assigns, the sum of dollars and cents per week, for the board of said, so long as . . . shall continue a patient in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by requiring more than ordinary care and attention, to provide for suitable clothing and to pay for all such necessary article of clothing as shall be procured for . . . by the Steward of said Hospital, and to remove . . from said Hospital whenever the room occupied by . . shall be required for a class of patients having preference by law to be received into said Hospital; and if . . shall be removed at the request of the said of the Poor before the expiration of three calendar months after admission, to pay board for thirteen weeks, unless . . shall be sooner cured. Also, to pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages . . may do to the furniture or other property of said Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of elopement, and funeral charges in case of death.

Payments to be made quarterly in advance, and at the time of removal, with interest from the time each payment becomes due, and should payment be not so made and collection thereof be made through the attorney of the said Hospital, such attorney's costs and charges for collection, not exceeding ten per centum of the amount due said Hospital, shall also be paid.

Witness our hands this . . . day of . . . A. D. 18
Signed in the presence of

of the Poor of the County of

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Copies of the blank forms above given will be furnished by the Superintendent upon application. *With the exception of those cases who shall be committed by order of a court, no patient will be received into this Institution unless the forms as given are fully complied with.* All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board, in advance, when brought to the Hospital, and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Superintendent within that period, no part of the said payment shall be refunded.
2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice, Judge, Directors of the Poor of a county, or the Overseers of the Poor, of a township or poor district, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Superintendent.
3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin or any contagious or infectious disease.
4. Each male patient should be provided with two suits of clothing, two or three sets of underwear, a pair of slippers, a pair of shoes or boots, and an overcoat for special protection in cold weather, whilst out riding or walking.
5. Each female patient should have two entire sets of comfortable under-clothing, two substantial dresses for every day wear, together with a pair of shoes, a bonnet, and a shawl or cloak for out-door use.
6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, and when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved. It will be properly cared for and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.
7. If possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential, additional particulars may be learned.
8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported by the authorities of the townships and counties will be three dollars a week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or friends, the price will vary from three dollars to ten dollars a week, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Payments are invariably required quarterly, in advance.